

**In the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A system of dynamic QoS negotiation in a Next Generation Network (NGN), comprising:

a Resource and Admission Control Subsystem (RACS), adapted to ~~obtain and~~ process a resource reservation request required for a media flow of a service transferred in the NGN and obtain QoS requirement parameters required by the service from the resource reservation request, perform authentication and determine admission control decision parameters based on the QoS requirement parameters in accordance with operation policy rules and a user profile configured by an operator, and availability of transport network resources, and send the admission control decision parameters to a concerned Transport Functional (TF) entity for execution, ~~wherein said reservation request contains QoS requirement parameters;~~

the Transport Functional entity, adapted to ensure QoS of the media flow of the service transferred in the NGN according to the admission control decision parameters;

wherein the RACS has interfaces with the TF entity, a Service Control Functional (SCF) entity, a Network Attachment Subsystem (NASS) and a Network Management System (NMS); and

wherein the RACS obtains the QoS requirement parameters from the TF entity, the SCF entity, the NASS or the NMS.

2. (Currently Amended) The system as in claim 1, wherein the system further comprises:

[[a]] the service control functional (SCF) entity, adapted to obtain the QoS

requirement parameters required for the service requested by a user terminal by parsing service signaling or determine the QoS requirement parameters according to the service policies, and send the QoS requirement parameters to said RACS.

3. (Currently Amended) The system as in claim 2, wherein the system further comprises:

[[a]] the Network Attachment Subsystem (NASS), adapted to manage and configure a user access network, communicate with said RACS and said SCF entity, and provide said RACS and said SCF entity with user profile information associated with the service.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method of dynamic QoS negotiation based on ~~the~~ a system of dynamic QoS negotiation in a Next Generation Network (NGN), comprising:

A. obtaining, by a Resource and Admission Control Subsystem (RACS) in the NGN, QoS requirement parameters required by a service;

B. performing, by said RACS, admission control in accordance with the QoS requirement parameters, and determining admission control decision parameters;

C. sending, by said RACS, the admission control decision parameters to a transport functional (TF) entity at a network boundary, and executing, by said transport functional entity at the network boundary, the admission control decision parameters to process and transfer ~~the~~ a media flow of the service accordingly; and

D. obtaining, by said RACS, the QoS requirement parameters of the service

through the TF entity, a Service Control Functional (SCF) entity, a Network Attachment Subsystem (NASS) or a Network Management System (NMS), wherein the RACS has interfaces with the TF entity, the SCF entity, the NASS and the NMS.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The method as in claim 5, wherein

when the service comprises a plurality of media flows, it is needed to determine the QoS requirement parameters for each of the media flows respectively.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as in claim 5 ~~claim-6~~, wherein before the step of obtaining by ~~[[a]]~~ the Resource and Admission Control Subsystem (RACS) in NGN QoS requirement parameters required by a service, the method further comprising a step E:

initiating, by a user terminal, a service request to the SCF entity;

when the service request does not carry the QoS requirement parameters of the service, determining by the SCF entity the type of the service in accordance with the service request, and determining the QoS requirement parameters required for the service in accordance with the service type;

when the service request carries the QoS requirement parameters of the service, obtaining by the SCF entity the QoS requirement parameters of the service by parsing the service request.

9. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 8, wherein when the user terminal is a fixed terminal, the step E further comprises:

the SCF entity sending a resource reservation request containing the QoS requirement parameters of the service to the RACS via a corresponding interface with the RACS.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as in claim 8, wherein when the user terminal is a mobile terminal, the step E further comprises:

sending, by the SCF entity, a resource authentication request containing the QoS requirement parameters of the service to the RACS via a corresponding interface with the RACS;

after authenticating successfully, notifying, by the RACS, the user terminal via the SCF entity;

initiating, by the user terminal, a resource reservation request to the TF entity of the network via a path-coupling QoS signaling carrying the QoS requirement parameters of the service; handling by the TF entity at a network boundary the QoS signaling and sending a resource reservation request containing the QoS requirement parameters of the service to the RACS via a corresponding interface with the RACS.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 10, wherein when a token mechanism is used, the method further comprises:

after authenticating successfully, returning by the RACS an admission token to the user terminal via the SCF entity; carrying the admission token in a path-coupling QoS signaling and transferring the admission token to the RACS via a resource reservation

request; checking by the RACS whether the resource reservation request has passed the authentication and searching for relevant information of the service in accordance with the admission token.

12. (Currently Amended) The method as in claim 5, wherein said determining by the RACS the admission control decision parameters comprises:

obtaining, by the RACS, user profile information of the service and policy rules information configured by an operator, making admission control decisions ~~decision~~ for the QoS requirement parameters of the service based on the user profile information and the policy rules information, deciding whether to permit the media flow of the service to enter into the transport network and to be treated with the requested QoS, and determining the admission control decision parameters.

13. (Currently Amended) The method as in claim 5, wherein determining by said RACS the admission control decision parameters comprises:

obtaining, by the RACS, ~~the~~ current status information of ~~the~~ transport resources in the network, making admission control decisions ~~decision~~ for the QoS requirement parameters of the service based on above information, checking whether there are enough transport resources available in the network to meet the QoS requirement parameters of the service, and determining the admission control decision parameters.

14. (Previously Presented) The method as in claim 5, wherein the admission control decision parameters comprise:

gate control, bandwidth allocation, Differentiated Service Code Point mark, and outgoing aggregation path control information.

15. (Original) The method as in claim 5, wherein the QoS requirement parameters comprise:

bandwidth required for transporting the media flow of the service, as well as allowable delay, jitter, and packet loss rate.

16. (Currently Amended) The method as in claim 5, further comprising:

directly initiating, by a user terminal, a resource reservation request to the TF entity for the media flow of ~~the~~ a developed service via a dedicated path-coupling QoS signaling;

upon receiving the resource reservation request from the user terminal, sending, by the TF entity at the network boundary, a resource reservation request carrying the QoS requirement parameters of the media flow of the user service to the RACS, and executing step C.

17. (Currently Amended) The method in claim 5, further comprising:

configuring, by a the Network Management System (NMS) or a the Network Attachment Subsystem (NASS), gate control, bandwidth allocation, Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) marking control, and outgoing aggregation path control parameters onto the TF entity at the network boundary via the RACS.